What Is Claimed Is:

1. A method for triggering an electric motor (1) with a pulse width modulation signal (S),
the pulse width modulation signal (S) having a triggering frequency (f) and a pulse duty factor (Tv),
the electric motor (1) being controlled as a function of the pulse duty factor (Tv), and supplied with power via a supply voltage line (5),
at least one electrical component (6, 7) being provided for low-pass filtering of the voltage fluctuations caused on the supply voltage line (5) by the pulse width modulation signal (S),
wherein the triggering frequency (f) of the pulse width modulation signal (S) is modified as a function of the pulse duty factor (Tv).

2. The method as defined in Claim 1,
wherein the triggering frequency (f) is adapted as a function of the pulse duty factor (Tv) in such a way that the maximum permissible power dissipation in the electrical component (6) is not exceeded.

3. The method as defined in Claim 1 or 2,
wherein the triggering frequency (f) is adapted as a function of the pulse duty factor (Tv) in such a way that the triggering frequency (f) is selected to be as high as possible, in order to achieve better filtering of the voltage fluctuations on the supply voltage line (5).

4. A control circuit for triggering an electric motor (1) with the aid of a pulse width modulation signal (S),
the pulse width modulation signal (S) having a triggering frequency (f) and a pulse duty factor (Tv),
the electric motor (1) being operable with a supply voltage controllable via a switching device (2),
the supply voltage being filtered by a low-pass filter circuit in order to reduce voltage fluctuations caused on a supply voltage line (5) by the pulse width modulation signal (S),
a control module (4) generating the pulse width modulation signal (S) in order to

switch the switching device (2) in accordance with the pulse duty factor (Tv), wherein the control module (4) generates the triggering frequency (f) of the pulse width modulation signal (S) as a function of the pulse duty factor (Tv).

5. The triggering circuit as defined in Claim 4,
wherein the control module (4) triggers the switching device (2) with a triggering frequency of the pulse width modulation signal (S) such that a power dissipation (P_v) in the low-pass filter circuit and/or switching device (2) does not exceed a maximum permissible value.

6. The triggering circuit as defined in Claim 4 or 5,
wherein the low-pass filter circuit encompasses a capacitor (6) and/or a coil (7).